THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS
OF THE
SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 25. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,721

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Busy Spot

In our store is our glove counter. There is a reason for it—we sell the genuine

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

In each pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free if the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A new line of SILK MITTS just received, in Black and White, all the lengths, from 25c to $1.00 a pair.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38 inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40 inch Henrietta, [regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28 inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

SPECIAL.

ONE LOT LADIES'

Shirt Waist,

ODDS AND ENDS, ONLY 50 CTS, FORMER PRICE $1.00 AND $1.25.

Six Dozen Children's Shirt Waist

TO CLOSE AT 25 Cts, FORMER PRICE 50 CTS.

Come early

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 17 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

A as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS,
march 23 1m Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 D&W tf

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,
No. 8 South Front street.
LOUIS H. MYERS..........CHAS. R. LEWIS.
ap 17 1w

OUTLINES

Affairs with Great Britain may take a serious turn unless impartial arbitration of conflicting claims concerning Nicaragua and the Venezuela boundary dispute is secured. —— A tract of 100,000 acres of land has been purchased in Georgia upon which 12,000 persons will settle. —— A bill recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents has been prepared in Washington and will be introduced in Congress when that body meets. —— A fire in Philadelphia causes a loss of $275,000; five firemen were badly injured, one fatally. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games played yesterday —— Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the late Charles Parnell, was assaulted and robbed by a footpad near Bordentown, N. J. —— The main business portion of Ardmore, I. T., was destroyed by fire; the loss will aggregate $500,000. —— The Postmaster-General amends the postal law regarding holidays. —— The Seaboard Air Line will carry the boycott case into the United States Courts. —— Bradstreet's report of the business situation. —— Chicago grain and provisions. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16 cts; middling uplands 6 15-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¼c; afloat 64½@64¾c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 54½c; afloat 55¾c; spirits turpentine—machine bbls only in stock and quoted at 32c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

It looks somewhat paradoxical, but still it is true, that the higher oil runs the deeper they go for it.

Since Japan has secured Port Arthur and other ports in China, Russia thinks the Mikado is taking too much port.

A bill to prevent the corrupt use of money was defeated in the Wisconsin Legislature. That State went Republican at the last election and the solons intend to keep it so if they can.

Two prisoners in jail on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., broke the monotony of jail life by making counterfeit money, of which they had a pretty good stock on hand when their pastime was discovered.

The didn't-know-it-was-loaded idiot turned up in Kentucky the other day when he pointed a gun at a 2-year old girl and pulled the trigger. The doctor thought he might save her life, but was not sanguine.

San Antonio, Texas, is in luck. About the time that oil began to climb up, an artesian well bored there for water began to spout a good quality of oil and keeps on right at it. And now they are boring more holes to let the oil out.

What has become of the rain-makers, the cloud compellers, who were figuring in Texas, Kansas and other Western domains? They yanked a good deal of money out of the sovereigns out there, and they are still afflicted with periodical thirsts.

Experiments made at Cornell University, New York, show that good butter can be made from the whey that is left after making cheese. There is fatty matter enough left in the whey to yield butter enough to make the manufacture profitable.

Electricians have for some time been experimenting on sending pictures by electricity. The San Francisco *Call* says the feat has been successfully accomplished by the transmission of a picture from Los Angeles to the *Call* office in San Francisco.

Mrs. McKenna, of West Virginia, was very kind to the tramp, and smiled as she presented him with a layout, but when he made some blunt remarks about her style of cooking, she seized a poker and made such an impression on him that he will never forget her. It took a doctor two hours to get his scalp in shape.

The editor of the Selma, Ala., *Times*, is as independent as a hand organ grinder, with the full monkey attachment. He informs the public that if he can't make a living by editing a paper, he can retire to his farm and "engineer a mule." Fortunate man. But how many editors have a mule to engineer?

Hon. Tom Reed and his friends would like to have the next National Republican Convention held in Washington, by which they would escape the Western influence for a Western man. Tom would probably prefer to have the convention held in the City of Portland, where Tom's influence would be somewhat in the ascendency.

There are some people who are resolved not to let J. Wilkes Booth stay dead. One of these has recently resurrected him in Brazil, but without any regard for Wilke's character puts him in the company of fugitive embezzlers, &c. It turns out, however, that the man who made this discovery, Christopher Ritter, was once an inmate of a lunatic asylum, in Lexington, Ky.

There is a New York man who twenty-five years ago was advised by his his physician to walk every day to benefit his health. He hit upon the idea of visiting the theatres in the evening and getting a programme of the performance. His health improved and the habit grew until he couldn't rest until he had made the rounds of the theatres and got his programmes. As the city grew the theatres increased in numbers and they spread over town, so that man is now kept humping to take them all in and he has had to rent a storage house to stack his programmes. His health is pretty good but his shoe bill is immense.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, isn't as strong a believer in Mayor Strong as he was before the election, but thinks that the Mayor is going to give the whole reform snap away.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—For rent.
THE Atlantic National Bank.
A. SHRIER—Going out of businesss.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Bunch of keys.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. W. Gibson returned to the city last night.

— Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Worth returned home last night.

— Mr. N. H. Smith, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. S. D. Hankins returned home last night from a trip up the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

— Mr. Jno. Robinson, of Raleigh, Commissioner of Agriculture, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. Hicks Bunting has on exhibition in his show window a white rabbit with six young ones.

— Dr. J. D. Croom, one of Maxton's most popular citizens, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Mr. F. S. Starrette, of the Lincolnton *Courier*, was in the city yesterday and called at the STAR office.

— Mrs. T. J. Hoskins and Miss Bessie Hoskins, of Birmingham, Ala., are in the city, guests of Mrs. J. T. Platt, 609 Mulberry street.

— Lieut. C. C. Clark, Jr., of the Newbern division Naval Reserves, who has been sitting as a member of the Wilkes court martial, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. S. DeVaney, who has been spending several months with Mr. Sam Potts at Lake Waccamaw, has returned and resumed his old position in the car accountant's office at the A. C. L.

— The STAR had a very pleasant visit yesterday from Mr. Arthur J. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who is on a Southern tour in the interest of the B. & O.

— Messrs. J. D. Croom, Maxton; J. B. Carr, Sumter; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; E. T. Pullen, Rocky Point; O. P. Middleton, Warsaw; Chas. E. Butters, H. Butters, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Capt. John Utley, of the S. A. L., returned to his home in Raleigh yesterday. He had been here at the bedside of his son, who had an operation for appendicitis performed two weeks ago. The rapid recovery of his son permits the Captain to return to his home.

Branson's Directory.

Mr. Branson's new Directory of the State is expected to contain about one hundred thousand names of business and professional men and prominent farmers.

This is the eighth revised edition which Mr. Branson is now working up. He will spend a few days writing up this city and county.

The book has done much, in the twenty-eight years of its publication, to make people acquainted with the resources of our State.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 65°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 44°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date 2.02 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, warmer; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

Deaths in Onslow.

Two of Onslow county's oldest and most honored citizens died at their homes last Saturday. They were Mr. Joseph D. Congleton, for several years postmaster ar Sneed's Sound, aged 65, and Mr. Daniel Henderson, a prominent farmer at Stump Sound, the latter being 75 years of age. They were highly esteemed, and the news of their deaths will be received with sorrow all over the county.

They Always Pay Promptly.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 18th says: "The Atlantic Coast Line, through its agent, Mr. R. A. Brand, has paid all claims in Augusta for the loss by fire of freight in the wreck on the Manchester and Augusta Railway near Rimini on the 12th. There were eight carloads of freight for Augusta merchants consumed."

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair till Sunday night; slowly rising temperature.

— Little Jeff. Moore is one of the most enthusiastic ball players (and talkers) in the city.

— There was 36.7 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday; a rise of 7.5 feet in 24 hours.

— The Charlotte gun club is to be reorganized. Just in time, boys, for our inter-State shoot May 9th and 10th.

— The STAR received mail matter yesterday from Japan and Madagascar. "Foreign correspondence," so to speak.

— Schooner *Lelia Smith* cleared yesterday for Jeremie, Hayti, with 145,403 feet lumber, value $2,066.22, shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop.

— On her last trip the Clyde Line steamship *Iroquois* made the run from New York to Charleston, from dock to dock, in forty-eight hours. The veteran Capt. Pennington was in command.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $3.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— The Cape Fear Academy base ball team crossed bats yesterday with the Union School team, which resulted in a score of 18 to 14, in favor of the former. Battery for the C. F. A. team: E. Smith, catch; T. Lewis, pitch. For the Union team, H. Moore, catch; F. Bagg, pitch.

— The STAR office is a favorite resort of the juvenile ball players. They come sometimes in "bunches" of fifteen to twenty, and it is a treat to hear them discuss the great American game in true professional lingo. The STAR always welcomes the boys. We were once boys ourselves.

THE ADVANCE IN COTTON.

It Has Been of Little Benefit to the Planters—But They Will Make Money Next Fall If There Is a Materially Reduced Acreage.

Says the New Orleans *Picayune*:

Cotton is now quoted at 6¼ cents per pound for middling, compared with 5 cents about six weeks ago. This advance of 1¼ cents per pound or $6.25 per bale, within so short a time is a very important improvement, and cannot fail to have a very powerful influence on the entire cotton-producing section of the country. So small a proportion of the crop remains unmarketed that the appreciation in value of the remnant will do but little practical good to the farmers, as they will reap no direct benefits. For this reason the *Picayune* does not believe that the advance will have as much effect on the acreage problem as some persons seem to expect. It is possible that some few short-sighted planters will be induced to plant more cotton than they proposed to plant some weeks ago; but, as a general rule, the advance will have no effect on the acreage.

The planting is very backward in all parts of the cotton belt, and the recent dry and cold weather has still further impaired the planting prospects. The large decrease in the purchases of fertilizers is generally admitted. Advances are likely to be very hard to secure this season, hence farmers will have to devote more attention to food crops than they ordinarily do. Therefore, with a very backward start, with less fertilizers, and with the absence of the usual help from the merchants, it cannot be claimed that the new crop season has opened auspiciously for a large yield.

Sharp as the recent advance has been, there is really no present indication that it has reached its culminating point. In fact it is now more apparent than ever that, notwithstand ng excellent trade and good prospects ahead, Manchester spinners have allowed their stocks to run very low; having taken much less than their usual proportion of the American crop. Trade has recently improved greatly in the United States, and the advent of peace between Japan and China is likely to greatly stimulate the demand for cotton goods in the far East. There is, therefore, every reason to expect brisk competition for the remnant of the crop of 1894, and consequently, a further advance in prices.

For the Confederate Monument Unveiling.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets at low rates for Raleigh, N. C., on account of the unveiling of the Confederate monument, May 20th. Rate for individuals, one first-class fare for the round trip; for military companies in uniform or regularly organized associations of veterans, twenty or more on one solid ticket, two and one-half cents per mile one way for the round trip.

The following rates will govern from competitive points to Raleigh, N. C., and return, for military companies, etc.: Fayetteville, $1.95; Greensboro, $2.05; Wilmington, $3.35, Maxton, $2.95.

Tickets to be sold May 19th and 20th, for continuous passage in each direction, with final limit May 22d, 1895.

Prices of Vegetables.

Latest New York quotations of fruits and vegetables:

Strawberries, fancy refrigerators 30 to 35 cents, small 20 to 25 cents, open express 15 to 20 cents. Asparagus, colossal $5 to $6; prime $3 to $3.50. Lettuce, $1 to $2.25. Beets, $2 to $2.75. Peas, $2 to $4 50. String beans, wax $3 50. Green peas, $2 to $3; carriers $3 to $6. Cabbage, $5 to $5.50. Celery, $1 to $1.50 per dozen roots.

In Philadelphia asparagus 25 to 35 cents per bunch.

Visited Southport.

The members of the court martial having finished the trial of Lieut. Wilkes of the Naval Reserves and awaiting the order to return to their stations from headquarters, were yesterday the guests of Lieut. J. W. Harper, on a trip to Southport, N. C. They went down on the *Wilmington* and spent several hours with Capt. Harper at Southport and returned in the afternoon. The day was delightful and an enjoyable trip was made.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Circuit Criminal Court Case Called Late in the Afternoon—Will be Heard This Morning—Case of Beverly Scott vs. S. H. Fishblate Given to the Jury.

There was a larger attendance than usual yesterday at the session of the Superior Court. It was the general expectation that the Circuit Criminal Court case—entitled the "State of North Carolina as upon the relation of Charles A. Cook vs. O. P. Meares"—would be taken up at the opening of the Court, but Judge Shepherd, of counsel for the defence, was not present and the case was postponed until 3 o'clock. It was thought that Judge Shepherd would arrive on the 12:30 p. m. train, but instead a telegram was received stating that he was sick and would not be able to attend at all.

The Court, in the meantime, disposed of the following cases:

Norwood Giles, assignee of Giles & Murchison, vs. Worth & Worth et al. Judgment.

C. M. Whitlock vs. The Butters Lumber Co. Continued by consent.

J. E. Sharpe vs. G. W. Zimmerman. Continued.

Pymn Remington and wife vs. Geo. L. Kirby. Continued for defendant.

Diocese of East Carolina vs Peter Mohr and others. Judgment.

At three o'clock, the case of Beverly Scott vs. S. H. Fishblate, suit for $8,000 for false imprisonment, was on trial, and the Criminal Court case was again postponed until five o'clock.

It was 5.30 when the case of Scott vs. Fishblate was given to the jury, and immediately thereafter the Circuit Criminal Court case was called. Counsel for plaintiff and defendant announced their readiness to proceed. Judge Russell, of counsel for plaintiff, said that it was an action *quo warranto* brought by plaintiff against defendant. He said he would make no denial as to the journal of both houses of the State Legislature showing that the election of Mr. Cook as Judge of the Circuit Court had been made before the ratifying of the act creating the Court, but that Mr. Cook had failed to get official certification of the record as to ratification. The Judge said perhaps it would be best to adjourn the hearing until next week if contention was to be made as to the record. Mr. Rountree, of counsel for defence, was willing to admit that the journal proves the fact but did not consider it material to the case. There was a discrepancy in the dates as to when the vote was taken on the election of Cook in the certified copies of the record received by counsel for defence and counsel for plaintiff. It was not considered material, however, and both agreed that the election of Judge was before the act creating the Court was ratified, and that the Governor then appointed the defendant Judge of the Court.

The certified copies of the acts of the Legislature were then given to the Judge, who said he would examine them and hear argument of counsel in the morning and would then empanel the jury.

The clerk was instructed to take the verdict in the case of Scott vs. Fishblate and the Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

The jury in the case of Scott vs. Fishblate had not found a verdict up to 12 o'clock last night.

SCHUBERT QUARTETTE.

A Splendid Concert Last Night at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorum.

The Schubert male quartette rendered an enjoyable programme last evening at the Y. M. C. Auditorium to a large and select audience.

This famous quartette has already won favor with the public here and it seems almost useless to say anything in their praise.

The harpist, Miss Hughes, and the reader, Miss Reade, are new additions to the company, but were equally as good, and fully sustained the reputation of the organization.

Judging from the encores the audience were well pleased. The rendering of difficult music shows marked effort and study and they will always be sure of a hearty welcome from Wilmington. The following was the programme:

Quartette—"Comrades in Arms," Adams, Schuberts.
Solo, harp—"Les Gouttes des Roses," Godefroid, Miss Hughes.
Quartette—"Serenade," Schubert. Schuberts.
Reading—"Where's Mary Alice Smith?" Riley, Miss Reade.
Solo—"Shine on O Stars," Sawyer, Mr. Harris.
Quartette—"Nellie Grey," West, Schuberts.
Solo, harp—"Chi Mi Frena," (Lucia), Cheshire, Miss Hughes.
Quartette—"Forester's Song," Bishop, Schuberts.
Reading—"Echo and the Ferry," Ingelow, Miss Reade.
Quartette—"Remember Now Thy Creator," Rhodes, Schuberts.

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 149 bales; same day last year, 25 bales. Receipts for the week ended April 19th, 475 bales; for same week last year, 544 bales. Receipts for the crop year to date, 234,558 bales, against 188,558 for same time last year; an increase of 45,641 bales.

Light Frost.

Mr. F. L. Graham, observer, in his weather synopsis issued yesterday says:

Light frost is reported from Charlotte this morning, and it is said that a little very light frost formed in this vicinity last night, but it was evidently too light to do any damage. It is believed that all danger from frost this Spring is now past.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The average minimum temperature in the Wilmington district yesterday was 38 degrees. At the Wilmington station the minimum was 41 degrees; at Charlotte and Raleigh, 40; at Newbern, 39; at Cheraw, Florence, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Lumberton, 38; Weldon, 34. There was no rain in the cotton belt.

PENITENTIARY IMBROGLIO.

THE REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECT AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Buck Kitchin Still Consulting—An Agreed Case to Go to the Courts For Decision.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 19.

The schedule of the Southern Railway has been changed and the new schedule goes into effect Sunday. The cannon-ball train from Durham, which arrived here at 1.08 p. m., and connected with Wilmington, has been discontinued. The regular mail from Greensboro, making connection with the North, will arrive at 10.10 p. m. instead of 2.55 p. m. This train will make connection with Wilmington and points South. The other schedule was very unpopular.

Vice President St. John passed through the city yesterday on his way to Atlanta. He remained in the city long enough to take Superintendent of Motive Power W. F. Reed aboard.

Buck Kitchin is still here consulting. The regular Board of Directors at their meeting yesterday elected an Executive Committee as follows: A. B. Young of Concord, chairman, Frank Stronach of Wake, T. J. Armstrong of Pender, Dr. J. E. Green of Halifax, Capt. Bennett of Anson. The Board also attended to some other matters of regular routine.

The case of Simmons vs. Allison, which is being argued before the Supreme Court, involves the right of the colored Methodist Church in the City of Charlotte. There are two factions in the church and it is a contest for the supremacy.

All of the 6,000 copies of the Revenue Act have been received by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Stewart, the Public Printer, came in from Winston this morning. He said all the special laws had been printed, except the school law. Mr. Stewart denies that he is having his printing done in Richmond, Va.

Mr. Kitchin tells me that he is desirous of having an agreed case made up of the penitentiary embroglio, and placing it before a Superior Court Judge as early as practicable. He says the quicker the matter is decided the more satisfactory it will be to him. Mr. Leazer says his council will use no dilatory tactics in the contest, and that he presumes there will be an agreed case. Mr. Spier Whitaker says also that there will be an agreed case in all probability.

By this arrangement it may come before the present term of the Supreme Court, which will probably be in session two more weeks. Should it fail to reach the court at this time the matter would stand as it is until September. In the mean time Treasurer Worth pays no penitentiary bills. Mr. Leazer told me that Worth's refusal would not seriously embarrass the management of the penitentiary at present. Mr. Worth's action is calling forth severe denunciation. It is not at all unlikely that an injunction may be taken out against him.

The Republicans hold a mass meeting to-night to decide whether to have a delegated or mass convention to nominate their candidates for city offices.

The stockholders of the Merchants' Dime Savings Bank elected directors last evening.

GRIFFO AND LAVIGNE.

They Will Meet in Brooklyn April 27—A Lively Contest Expected—They Fought Before.

Young Griffo and "Kid" Lavigne, who are to fight fifteen rounds at the Atlantic Club in Brooklyn on April 27, says the New York *Advertiser*, promise to put up the best contest that has come off in some time. Griffo and Lavigne have met but once. That was in Chicago two years ago, when Lavigne was thought to have had a little the best of it. The Australian claimed, however, that he was not in first-class condition. Since then Griffo's fine showing has made it doubtful if Lavigne could get the better of him again. Griffo's greatest match recently was in fighting a draw with Jack McAuliffe when he really bested the champion, who appeared in the ring with wine bottles for bracers. George Lavigne leaped into national fame less than a year ago, when Andy Bowen died from the effects of one of his blows in their fight at New Orleans. Lavigne, who is better known as the "Kid," is a native of Saginaw, Mich. He is very stockily built, and has wonderful powers of endurance for a small man. He first came into prominence during the pugilistic craze in California, and since he returned East has made quite a record for himself. His defeat of Johnny Griffen gave him immediate standing. The winner is expected to challenge McAuliffe for the world's championship.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Piano Agent Charged With Embezzlement in Fayetteville—He Has a Bad Record.

The Fayetteville *Observer* tells the following sad story:

Albert A. Shaw, who has been representing the Stieff Piano Company in this city for over a year past, was arrested Friday at the instance of the Piano Company for embezzlement. He is charged with collecting money due the company and appropriating it to his own use, how much the company will not disclose.

When Mr. Shaw came here some two or three years ago nothing was known of him, but by his good behaviour and pleasant manners, he soon won the respect of the public and the affections of a beautiful young lady, the daughter of a prominent farmer of an adjacent county and to whom he was soon married.

Since his arrest it has leaked out that he is an ex-convict and a bigamist, having left a wife and three children in Richmond county, when sent to the penitentiary, to whom he never returned.

We understand that he has confessed to the embezzlement. He is now in jail, not having been able to give bond.

Colored Boy Drowned.

While sailing a small boat on the river yesterday, three negro boys were capsized above Hilton bridge, near Peregoy's mill. Two of them were saved by the hands at the mill and one was drowned. He was not seen to rise after the boat capsized. Up to a late hour last night no efforts had been made to secure the body of the unfortunate boy.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Easter Election—St. Mark's Parish.

Vestrymen—J. G. Norwood, Thomas Brownell, J. O. Nixon, J. H. Lane, J. J. Guyer, Robert McDonald and Daniel Webster.

Senior Warden—J. G. Norwood; Junior Warden, Thomas Brownell.

Treasurer—J. O. Nixon.
Secretary—Robert McDonald.

Organist—Addie Norwood; Chorister, Joshua Holland; Sexton, James McFarland; Ushers, A. E. Jackson, Valentine Howe, William Johnson, Henry Brown, Francis Payne and Sandy Brown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 20 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 D&W tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

Our Great Store.

Doesn't every visit to this store strengthen your liking for it?

Doesn't it impress you with its worthiness more and more each time?

It is big enough to hold all the lines that belong to our "trade."

It isn't too big—not so large that a single counter, corner or condition escapes our eye.

Don't you feel at home here?

Don't you feel that you are protected against any phase of dissatisfaction?

You must feel the force of its straight forward methods. You must appreciate all its commercial virtues, else our sales sheets wouldn't record a steady growth—a flattering recognition, a priceless confidence that only true merit could win. Such a Store we have striven for. Such a store we are maintaining with all our might and main.

Twelve Necessities

that you must have

Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS,
GLOVES, CORSETS,
UNDERWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
VEILINGS AND NOTIONS.

Every line is full to completeness, and better values were never before shown.

Our small profit system brings the prices down to the lowest notch.

An inspection of our goods and prices will well repay you.

Special!

A few pieces of Fast Black figured Organdies, regular price 25c a yard, for 12c a yard.

A lot of Wash Silks, fine quality, for waists, only 30c a yard.

A few pieces of fine Challie, nice designs, only 6c a yard.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Beautifying and Trilby Veilings.

ap 14 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash aed on improved city real estate june 24 tf

One Week's Offering

FOR THIS AND ONLY THIS WEEK AT

Terms Strictly Cash.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Cash House.

$1.93 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 6c best 4 4 Fruit of the Loom Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 39c 40 inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in] points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.

$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching.
Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,
Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 14 tf

R. R. SNUFF.

ORDER YOUR

R. R. SNUFF OF US.

Five per cent. discount and freights paid by us.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
ap 18 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,
ap 7 tf JOE F. CRAIG.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1895

MONEY AND PRICES.

There is talk among the opponents of silver coinage of inaugurating a "campaign of education" among the people to instruct them in the importance of maintaining "sound money and a stable currency," one of the main purposes of that educational campaign being to teach the farmer and the wage-earner that more silver coin would be a dangerous thing, and that they are quite as well off with the present volume of currency as they would be if the volume were doubled by the coinage of that much silver.

Our impression is that they would have considerable difficulty in educating the masses of the people up to that belief. They will admit for sake of argument that the prices of the products which the farmer has to sell might be raised by an addition to the money volume and that wages might be increased, but they will remind both the farmer and the wage-earner that the things they buy will also increase in price, and therefore they would be no better off than they were before.

Let us see how that is. In the first place the average farmer and the average wage-earner do not spend in the purchase of things necessary *all* they earn. The average farmer doesn't do it by a good deal; the wage-earner comes nearer doing it. Couldn't the farmer who had an advance in the price of his cotton, his wheat, oats, corn, hay, pork, &c., afford to pay the increased prices on the groceries, &c., which he would buy, and then have a good deal more money in his pocket than he had before? Isn't this true to some if not the same extent of the wage earner? This view of the case, as far as the anti-silver men are concerned, is based on the assumption that the prices of everything would be raised, and raised in proportion to the increase in the volume of money, which does not necessarily follow. They make no allowance, either, for the competition in business, which would have a tendency to keep down the prices of such articles as the farmer and wage-earner would have to buy, although there would be no competition in the farmer's selling market nor in the wage-earner's labor market.

The farmers and the wage earners of the North and of the West were never more prosperous (and they never have been since) than they were during the war and for a few years after it when there was an inflated currency if there ever was such a thing in this country, and that inflated currency was the cause of their prosperity. Greenbacks were a legal tender for all debts, public and private, save for customs duties, but a dollar in coin was worth two or more in greenbacks. People didn't hoard greenbacks then but kept them moving. Up to 1873 gold and silver stood upon the same level, and there was no hoarding of money and ignoring of silver as there is now. It was not until the money-lenders and bondholders put up the job of demonetizing silver, and forcing the payment of their bonds in gold that they ignored silver, and the day they did, and thus began the contraction of the volume of the currency, the trouble began with the farmer and the wage-earner and the prices of the farmer's products and of the workmen's labor began to fall.

We must not be understood as arguing from this that there should be a wild increase in the volume of the currency, regardless of the effect that such increase might have on its value, but we do say that the happiest condition is when money is so plentiful that there is little temptation to hoard it, but not so plentiful that people will not strive to earn it; plentiful enough to cause it to be put and kept in circulation, and valuable enough to make the worker willing and anxious to work for it.

Doesn't every one of any observation know that when money is plentiful, great works are undertaken and enterprises inaugurated and carried on which would never be thought of if money were scarce? Do not "flush times," that is when money is plentiful, build railroads, dig canals, open mines, build factories, add to the growth of our cities, &c., and doesn't all this create a demand for labor, a demand for the products of the farm, give employment to thousands of people who would be idle if money were scarce, and become tramps as thousands now are?

One of the great obstacles in the way of development and enterprise in this country to-day is the need of money which can be gotten with such security as the people have to offer; but now the volume of currency is practically in the control of a small number of men and they must have gilt-edge security and their own terms complied with before the money leaves their vaults. If they take a dislike to a particular State or section they will not permit their money to go into it at all and the result is a stagnation of enterprise and a partial money famine in that State or section. How often do we hear the expression that a certain policy will drive capital out or prevent capital from coming in by alarming or angering the capitalists, which is substantially saying that these States or sections are dependent for their money on capitalists of other States or sections, which would not be the case if there were a sufficient volume of money and it were equably distributed.

MINOR MENTION.

Ex-Congressman Bland, of Missouri, who for twenty years has been in the forefront of the silver champions of this country, declares that he proposes to wage the fight for free coinage within the ranks of the Democratic party, as he has been doing. This is the sensible position to take, both from a silver and from a political standpoint, for it is much easier to carry the silver men of the country into the Democratic party, when that becomes *the* issue, than it will be to carry the silver Democrats into a new party, and therefore silver stands a much better chance of receiving the recognition due it by strengthening rather than weakening the Democratic party. The majority of the Democrats in the last House of Representatives were free silver men, although some who favored free coinage did not favor unlimited coinage, and a majority of the Democratic Senators were also in favor of free coinage, although some of them may not be in favor of unlimited coinage. What the free silver men want and what they must have before they can succeed is a President in sympathy with them, one who would put his signature to any silver bill that may be passed. There is not much probability of getting this by splitting the Democratic party while the Republican party remains intact and strong enough to be a formidable competitor of one or more parties that may be in the field. The result of weakening the Democratic party and dividing the popular vote among several parties will be to throw the election of President into the House of Representatives, when the Republican candidate would be elected, and silver would get another setback and lose all it had gained. The true friend of silver, who wants to see it ultimately triumph, will make his fight for it within the Democratic lines, as Mr. Bland and thousands of other Democrats intend to do. This is too big a question to be settled in one year or in two.

⁂

While it is a question beyond dispute that the prosperity of farmers as a class, and of all classes, is dependent more or less on the public policies that are pursued, which policies may affect the markets, the prices of products, and the rates of wages, &c., it is also a question beyond dispute that the prosperity of the farmer is very largely dependent upon himself and the methods he employs. However hard the times may be, he has it more in his power than any other man who lives by the labor of his hands, to increase his store, and profit by the results of his industry and good management. As a home illustration of this we quote the following from the Greenville *Reflector*:

> Mr. H. C. Jefferson, of Falkland township, the past season raised, fattened and killed 12,000 pounds of pork, against 10,136 pounds the previous year, and made a proportional increase in his cotton and corn crops. Mr. Jefferson reaches such results as this on his farm by constant labor and perseverance. He and his boys scarcely lost a day during the past winter, even through the severe cold and snow of February, but went right ahead cutting and clearing new grounds every day. It is a reminder of what the observant and prosperous Dr. West, of Fieldsboro, said of the hard times: "That nine-tenths of the people in this country do not average more than half of the days in the year at work. If so, instead of sitting about complaining of hard times, and waiting for the Government to turn up some way to provide for them, they would have corn and meat and could pay their indebtedness more promptly."

⁂

Notwithstanding English bluster in the affair with Nicaragua, which is in striking contrast to the extraordinary deliberation with which that Government surveys the situation between Japan and China before it intimates what action it will take, we do not think there will be any powder burned or shells bursted to collect the claim against Nicaragua. But as England has made demands there must, of course, be some sort of settlement, otherwise England would put herself in a position to be laughed at, and would virtually confess that her talk was bluster. To escape a shelling operation Nicaragua will probably agree to pay the indemnity demand, but under protest, and this would put a stop to further proceedings at present and give time to talk over the amount of indemnity, if any, that should be paid. Neither Nicaragua nor any other South or Central American country, we suppose, so construes the Monroe doctrine as to believe that the United States would feel bound to interfere between them and any European Government in any dispute that might arise between them, regardless of its merits, or regardless of justice. The United States will simply take the position of a protector when there is an effort made to deal with them arbitrarily and encroach upon their domain or prerogatives as free and independent States. In other words America must be for Americans, and whatever the entanglements may be they must not result in European domination territorially or otherwise in any of the countries South of us.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The advocacy of silver by the people of the South will not militate against the use or development of gold in Southern States. The advocates of silver are bi metallists. In advocating the coinage of silver they do not contemplate the demonetization of gold.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The latest New England Senator to sniff the battle from afar is Chandler, of New Hampshire, who has discovered that there will have to be a war with Great Britain over the Nicaragua Canal. It is curious how all these stormy petrels of politics first flap their wings in the New England breeze.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It will not be many years before the New England manufacturers will be admitting in respect to the finer grades of goods as they are now admitting in regard to the coarser goods, that the South can beat the world in cotton manufacturing. When that time comes the South will market her cotton crop not as raw material, but as a product of her mills.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Lucky finds of gold nuggets are reported from the Nash, Franklin and Warren county mines.

— Sanford *Express*: While in conversation with a farmer the other day, the *Express* was informed that some of the farmers of his community who raised from fifteen to twenty bales last year would not plant any cotton at all this year. Much of their last year's cotton land will be planted in corn.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Amos Cotton, who has been engaged in driving the mail between here and Snow Hill, occurred at his home in this city yesterday afternoon, the result of injuries received the evening previous, occasioned by his horse running away and throwing him out on Chestnut street near the postoffice.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mrs. Wealthy Davis died at her late home in this place Monday night, of paralysis, aged 67 years. —— That the cotton acreage in this section will be reduced this year is now certain. The inability of planters to get their lands prepared, on account of too much rain, settles the question, if it needed any settling.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Three revenue seizures were reported to the revenue office here to-day: Deputy Shelburn reports the seizure of a fifty gallon still in Chatham county, owned by Jim Hall; Deputies Shelburn and Gibson report the seizure of another fifty gallon still in Montgomery county, owned by Frank Davis. Deputy H C. Ford reports that he seized from the Southern depot in Greensboro five barrels of corn whiskey on account of improper stamping.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: At 10 o'clock this morning, at Hickory, Mr. George W. Burgin died, after a lingering illness, of consumption. He was almost 24 years old, and was born in Buncombe. —— The penitentiary had many recruits last night and to-day, there being four convicts from Northampton, two from Caswell, one from Gates and two from Surry. The two last are negro women, one of them being 63 years of age, and they got ten and fifteen years respectively, for the most inhuman murder of a child, whom they put in a fire-place and covered with the lid of an oven in order to keep the infant from moving.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Martha M. Smith, widow of Stephen Smith, died this morning at her home, five miles South of Charlotte, from a stroke of paralysis which she received yesterday. Mrs. Smith was 82 years of age. —— Passengers who come in from Taylorsville this morning reported that the mountain ranges about Grandfather were white with snow. This afternoon a *News* reporter accompanied a party to the top of the city hall tower, and from there a fine snow effect was seen. Grandfather looked like a big white cloud against the blue sky. The peaks near Marion and Shelby and a peak near Denver were plainly visible, all shrouded in white. The scene was quite plain to the naked eye.

TWINKLINGS

—Mistress—Do you want to wear my patience out, Mary?

Servant—I would prefer your silk, mum, if it's the same to you.—*Los Angeles Herald.*

— Haverly—"Does bicycle riding give people plenty of exercise?"

Austen—I should say it did! You ought to see pedestrians dodging us on the boulevard."—*Judge.*

— "Waiter," said the guest, "I wish you'd ask the proprietors to turn on a little more light. It's so dark in here I can't tell whether I'm eating planked shad or a paper of pins."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Mistress—Mary, go to the door at once. Someone has rung three or four times.

Mary—Oh, it's all right mum. It's only that young fellow as is mashed on Miss Maud. Yer needn't be afraid of going away in a hurry.—*Tid Bits.*

— No, said Smallwort, I hardly feel justified in saying that Poppers is inordinately vain, but when a fellow has a music box in his room, arranged to play "Hail to the Chief" as soon as he opens the door what is one to think of him.—*Tribune*

— Irate Customer—See here! All my friends are laughing at this bargain suit I bought of you. They say it's a mile too big.

Dealer (gently)—Mine friendt, I know de cloding peesness better dan your friendts do. Shust you vait till it rains.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

THE PLANET URANUS.

Some Interesting Things a Voyage to the Gigantic World Would Disclose.

If Uranus, which is a star of about the sixth magnitude, were a planet like those little ones called asteroids, which are being discovered by the dozen every year, it could not have much claim upon popular attention. But Uranus is really a gigantic world, more than 60 times as large as ours. Its vast distance, now about 1,700,000,000 miles from the earth, is what causes it to look so small. Uranus has four moons, which revolve backward in their orbits—that is to say, they revolve from east to west around Uranus, while Uranus goes, like all the other planets, from west to east around the sun. It is believed that Uranus rotates backward on its axis also. Moreover, the axis of that great, strange globe lies in such a direction that in the course of its year, which is equal to 84 of our years, the sun shines almost perpendicularly first upon one pole and then upon the other. Measured by our time standard, there are 40 years of constant daylight, followed by 40 years of unbroken night, around the poles of Uranus. And the sun rises in the west and sets in the east there. But the sun looks very small when viewed from Uranus—only one four-hundredth as large as it appears to us. Still it sheds upon that planet 1,500 times as much light as the full moon sends to the earth, so that daylight upon Uranus, while faint compared with the blaze of a terrestrial noonday, is nevertheless a very respectable kind of illumination.

It is a pity that the telescope is able to show us very little of the detail of the surface of Uranus. Some faint bands or belts, just visible with the most powerful instruments, are all that can be made out. If we could visit Uranus, we should probably be greatly surprised, if not greatly disappointed. Its average density is but a trifle in excess of that of water, and of course its surface density is far less.

A voyager from the earth landing on Uranus would probably sink almost as rapidly as if he had leaped upon one of those round white thunderclouds which, piled high in air, look so solid and snowy cool on a July afternoon. He could no more walk on the surface of that world than he could walk on water.

It has generally been assumed that the meaning of the slight density of Uranus is that that planet is still in a vaporous or liquid condition and exceedingly hot perhaps. If so, it may in the course of future ages contract and condense and cool until it comes into a condition resembling the earth's. Will vital forces then become active upon it and produce a long succession of living species, brightening its dim daylight with the color of flowers and the ceaseless activity of animate existence? It is not likely that man will ever be able to answer that question, but who that looks upon Uranus keeping step with the earth to the music of the sun can help asking it?—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Sun.

Jangling Piano Strings.

Another case occurred in a house where I was once stopping in Nova Scotia. A piano with a bad note was fixed by simply opening an inside shutter of a bay window at the opposite side of a parlor from the piano. The latch of one shutter was lightly resting against the edge of another and caused the jangle when one particular note was struck. The lady player had previously declared that she would send for a tuner the next day and laughed at my attempt to fix it by hunting about the room while she pounded. However, she did not conceal her surprise when the trouble was removed and admitted that there was something about this sound business that she did not quite understand.

In regard to locating these jangles, however, I will say that it is not always so easy. It requires some practice before the ear becomes capable of locating with any degree of success the direction of sounds of this kind. This was my experience with the first piano jangle, that of the cracked globe, which was quite difficult. That of the window shutter was easier as well as many others which I have located since. A correct musical ear is also an important adjunct in the case.—A. A. Knudson in Popular Science Monthly.

Birch Bark Shoes.

Shoes and other articles besides baskets and cabinets are manufactured from birch bark by the Russian peasantry. The bark from which these articles are made is from the inner skin of the Russian birch tree, common in almost all parts of the empire. It is gathered spring and fall, and the process is a very simple one. An incision is first made around the trunk of the tree, and the peasants have a knack of tearing or unwinding the bark from the starting point, which gives them a strip of even width that they wind into a ball and keep through the winter until it is dry enough to use. It is then made into shoes, baskets and other useful articles. The barks shoes are universally worn by the Russian peasantry. Other shoes used in winter are made of sheeps' wool. These are manufactured by itinerant cobblers who travel from house to house, using the peasants' own materials.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Acme of Forensic Force.

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," shouted the young lawyer, running his long fingers through his flowing locks, "now, gentlemen of the jury, I ask you as men and as citizens of this great and glorious republic if the spotless character of my client is to be permitted to suffer from the words uttered by that—by that—by that vermiform appendix who sits in the witness box with perjury stamped all over him!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Used to It.

The prophets tell us that we shall all travel by airship one of these days, but the experience will not be a novel one to those who have lived on heirships all their lives.—Newport News.

The World Is Washing Away.

An interesting calculation has recently been made public through one of the many publications of the French Academy of Sciences. It is to the effect that, taking into consideraton the wear and tear on the solid land by ocean lashing, river erosion and wind and weather, to say nothing of probable volcanic action, the world will by the end of the year 4,500,000 be completely washed away, and the ocean will roll over the present foundations of our great continents—London Standard.

Expensive Warfare.

The cost of firing one of Krupp's 130 ton steel guns is £650, or, adding the cost of the projectile, £300, about £950 for each shot fired. The gun costs £39,000, and it can only be fired at the most 60 times. Two shots a minute can be discharged, so that if it were fired continuously it would become valueless in about half an hour. The gun has a range of 15 miles, and the projectile weighs 2,600 pounds.—London Court Journal.

A Brooklyn deacon has invented a money sieve which sorts out the pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters which he collects in the church contribution box.

The number of marriages performed throughout the world each day is estimated at 8,000.

IN A GOLD STAMP MILL.

Crushing Hundreds of Tons of Rock For a Small Ball of Ore.

For recovering free gold from its ores the only successful method, though crude, which has attained any measure of confidence is that known as stamp milling. Imagine a long, low building, one side lined with portholes, through which rock is fed into huge mortars. In these, ranged along the wall, pestles, called stamps, drop at regular intervals, pulverizing the rock in a bath of water. One hundred and twenty-five of these stamps, weighing 600 pounds each, pound away at the quartzose ore, with 20 or 30 strokes a minute, amid infernal din, contrasting strangely with the engine that quietly drives them all.

Each swish of the water that seems glad to escape the noisy thraldom and ceaseless pounding drives a little of the pulpy ore through screens in the front of the mortars and over inclined copper plates, the mercurial surface of which seizes the freed gold while the rock disappears over the tailboard, onward to the creek. Formerly no effort was made to recover any value from these tailings, which still contained over 50 per cent of the mineral. Now, however, the use of additional plates and tables adds to the total receipts, which are further increased by the introduction of blankets, in the nap of which some of the riches are mechanically collected. Though crude, this is an improvement upon the method of collecting gold in the Malay islands, where the washings swept over prostrate women, in whose hair the metal was caught. On every Sunday the giant pestles are hung up for rest, while the mercury gold alloy is scraped off the plates. After straining, the amalgam is of almost the consistency of thick cornmeal mash and contains about one-fourth of its weight in invisible particles of gold. From the results of each week's run the mercury is distilled, leaving a beautiful, porous cake of metal of the size of a baseball, as the fruits of prospecting for, mining and stamping of perhaps 200 tons of ore.—Cassier's Magazine.

His Order.

A speaker who has planned an address for a multitude and finds himself confronted with but a single auditor sometimes fails to readjust his remarks, and the result is apt to be ludicrous. A little story illustrative of this point is told in connection with a former president of the University of North Carolina.

One day as this dignified and stately personage was walking about the campus he observed an unlawful assemblage of students at some little distance. He did not hasten his steps, but proceeded slowly toward them, with his head down and his eyes apparently bent in contemplation of his own boots.

When this leisurely proceeding had brought him to the spot where the students had been gathered, only one young man remained, the others having precipitately departed.

The president raised his head and surveyed the solitary culprit with apparent severity, although the young man always contended that he detected a twinkle in his keen eyes.

"Sir," said the president in a commanding tone, "instantly disperse to your several places of abode."

Difficult though the feat required certainly was, the young man executed it to the best of his ability by "dispersing" without further delay.—Youth's Companion.

A Legal Tilt.

The following amiable contest occured in Westminister hall between Lord Campbell and an eminent queen's counsel. The action was one brought to recover for damages done to a carriage which the Q. C. repeatedly called a broug ham, pronouncing both syllables of the word brougham, whereupon Lord Campbell pompously observed: "Broom is the more usual pronunciation. A carriage of the kind you mean is generally and not incorrectly called a broom. That pronunciation is open to no grave objection, and it has the great advantage of saving the time consumed by uttering an extra syllable." Half an hour later in the same trial Lord Campbell, alluding to a decision given in a similar action, said, "In that the carriage which had sustained injury was an omnibus"— "Pardon me, my lord," interposed the Q. C., "a carriage of the kind to which you draw attention is usually termed a 'bus.' That pronunciation is open to no great objection, and it has the great advantage of saving the time consumed by uttering two extra syllables." The interruption was followed by a roar of laughter, in which Lord Campbell joined more heartily than any one else.—Argosy.

"Dyed Milk" For Londoners.

A writer reveals some of the secrets of the milk trade as discovered by himself in an attempt to run a London dairy upon honest principles. His first discovery was that all London milk has to be "dyed" to suit the London fancy. This is effected by mixing about one teaspoonful of liquid "anotta," vegetable dye of a harmless nature, with every eight quarts of milk. In vain he explained to his London customers that the proper color of most milk is white. "They insisted that my white milk was 'chalk and water' and other people's 'cream colored' milk was creamy, beautiful, rich and fresh. My milk was skimmed, etc. I gave way in this thing alone. I gave them their hearts' desire—the cream colored milk."—London Standard.

No Time to Waste.

Mrs. de Style—I should just like to know who that young man is that you seem to be encouraging.

Miss de Style—His family came over in the Mayflower, and among his ancestors are William the Conqueror, King Egbert, the——

Mrs. de Style—That will do. People with family trees like that are always too poor to marry. Dismiss him.—New York Weekly.

It is said to be a fact in natural history that in tropical regions a certain bird, whenever it finds a small snake, will perforate it with its bill and kill it, after which it will impale the body on a thorn of a thorn apple tree.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil kills all pains whether internal or external. $1 size, 50 cts; 50 ct. size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store.

This is It

Cottolene is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Origin of "Cases Pending."

"'Cases pending,'" said a gentleman the other evening to a number of gentlemen as they sat watching the smoke form the Havanas curl upward in graceful clouds. "Now, there is a term in legal parlance you hear every day, and yet how many of you know how it originated?"

Not one knew, and he continued:

"Centuries ago in Germany, when people were just beginning to seek redress at law, the courts had not the intricate machinery and manner of keeping records they now have. Still the cases multiplied, and they used to write them down on a sheet of paper. These in time accumulated, so they stuck them on a long wire which hung over the judge's table. They used to take them off at the bottom of the pile, while the clerk always put the fresh ones on the top.

"Then there was always a pile of cases hanging over the judge's table, and so the term 'cases pending' naturally came into use."—Philadelphia Call.

Chinamen, when they refer to their wives—which is as seldom as possible—speak of them as "My dull thorn," or "The thorn in my ribs," or "The mean one of the inner room." Children similarly are styled "insects" or "worms," much as we say "chicks" or "cubs."

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute		6
Standard	7¼	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	13½	14
Sides ℘ ℔	8½	10
Shoulders ℘ ℔		8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔		7¼
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	....	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℘ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℘ ℔	15	
Northern	23	25
CORN MEAL—		26
Per bushel, in sacks	52½	55
Virginia Meal	48	55
COTTON TIES— ℘ bundle		70
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State	....	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	0	
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 25	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 50	4 00
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	10
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50	3 50
" Extra	2 75	4 25
" Straight	3 25	
Second Patent	3 50	
First Patent	4 25	4 50
City Mills—Super		2 50
" " Family	3 25	
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55
Oats, from store		45
Oats, Rust Proof		55
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	....	4
Dry	....	8¼
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	....	1 00
Western		90
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2	2¼
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	8½	9½
North Carolina	8½	9
LIME, ℘ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	26
" " " in bbls	....	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" " in bbls		27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	14
" in bbls	....	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	45
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	1 10
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess		14 50
Rump		14 00
Prime		14 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℘ [illegible]	....	75
Liverpool	....	65
Lisbon	....	....
American	....	55
In 125-℔ Sacks	45	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	7 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		4¼
Standard A		4⅛
White Ex. C		4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		4
C, Yellow		3⅝
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	5	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon— Northern	1 00	2
North Carolina	1 00	2
WOOL, ℘ ℔—Washed	14	
Clear of burs	10	
Burry		
RICE Carolina, ℘ ℔	4	5
Rough, ℘ bushel (Upland)	80	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	1 15
RAGS, ℘ ℔—Country	....	1¼
City	....	1
POTATOES, ℘ bushel—		
Sweet	30	50
Irish, ℘ barrel	2 75	3 00
OILS, ℘ gallon—		
Kerosene	12	15
Lard	....	58
Linseed	....	80
Rosin	15	18
Tar	....	20
Deck and Spar	....	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½	23½
" Spring	10	20
Turkeys	60	1 00
PEANUTS, ℘ bushel 22 ℔s	55	65

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅞	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	149	bales
Spirits Turpentine	43	casks
Rosin	481	bbls
Tar	196	bbls
Crude Turpentine	09	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 19, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
475	593	3,171	1,146	61

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 20, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
544	348	2,447	1,011	138

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 19, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	80	480	186	1,268	78
Foreign	00	000	12,081	00	00
	80	480	12,267	1,268	78

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 20, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	464	286	109	698	194
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	461	286	109	698	194

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 19, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	18,085	126	18,211
Spirits	499	18	517
Rosin	9,037	500	9,537
Tar	9,973	50	10,023
Crude	718	00	718

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 20, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
10,447	768	52,571	4,524	671

QUOTATIONS.

	April 19, 1895.	April 20, 1894.
Cotton	5¼	7⅝
Spirits	27½	26¼
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	85@90
Tar	1 00	90
Crude	$1 20, $1 90@2 25	$1 00, $1 60@2 00

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 19—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488⅜ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was without sale.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 19—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16c, middling uplands 6 15-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 185 000 bales: April 6.79c; May 6 80c; June 6.74c; July 6.79c, August 6 84, September 6 84c; October 6.86, November 6 90c; December 6 94c, January 6 98c.

Net receipts 500 bales; gross receipts 4.181 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 348 bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent 2.849 bales; forwarded 1,879 bales; sales 242 bales, sales to spinners 142 bales; stock (actual) 208,957 bales.

Weekly net receipts 2,563 bales; gross receipts 21,324 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,350 bales; exports to France 8,008 bales; exports to the Continent 9 320 bales; forwarded 6,569 bales; sales 7.096 bales; sales to spinners 6 246 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18,670 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,339 bales; exports to France 1,160 bales; exports to the Continent 13,320 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 78,866 bales; exports to Great Britain 61,650 bales; to France 10,135 bales; to the Continent 55,002 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7.566,275 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,040,239 bales; exports to France 740,215 bales; exports to the Continent 2,165,807 bales.

Flour was firm and moderately active, with some grades held higher, winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90, patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90; do. patents $3 25@4 20, low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63½@63¾; afloat 64½@64¾c; options were active, excited and very irregular, declining ⅛@⅜c, advancing 1@1⅛c, declining 1@1⅛c and closing steady at ⅛c below yesterday to ⅛c advance; No 2 red May 63⅛c; June 63⅝c; July 64⅛c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 54⅛c; afloat 55¾; steamer mixed 50@51⅜c; options were very quiet and prices irregular, closing steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; May 50⅝c, July 51⅛c; September 51⅝c. Oats dull and firmer; options quiet and steady; April 31⅝c; May 32c; July 32⅛c; spot—No. 2, 32@32⅛c; mixed Western 32@33⅛c. Hay firm and unchanged. Wool firm and in moderate demand; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef firm; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams strong at $19 50; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $16 00@19 00. Cut meats steady, quiet; pickled bellies 6⅛@7c; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9⅛@9⅜. middles dull but steady; short clear nominal. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $7 15; city $6 50@6 62½; May $7 20, nominal; April $7 17, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 50; South America $7 90; compound $5 37½@5 62½. Pork more active but steady, mess $13 50@14 00. Butter steady, with light receipts; State dairy 8@18c; do. creamery new 20; Western dairy 8@13⅛c. Cotton seed oil dull quiet and steady; crude 23@24c; yellow prime 26⅛@27c. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $10 75; Philadelphia $10 70; do. in bulk $8 20@8 25. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4⅛@6c; Japan 4⅛@4⅛c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c, and firm. Peanuts steady. Coffee barely steady and 5@20 points down; April $14 35@14 40; June $14 05@14 10; September $14 20; December $14 15@14 20; March $14 00. spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 00@16 25. Sugar—raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to to Liverpool dull and easy; cotton, per steamer 7 64d; grain per steamer 1⅛d.

CHICAGO, April 19—Cash quotations: Flour was very strong; there wast good unertone; bakers rype were very firm; miller claim export bids are getting out of line. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62⅞@64⅛c; No. 2 red 57⅞@58⅛. Corn—No. 2, 45⅜@45⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅜c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 07½@12 47½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 82½@6 87½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs. $6 20@6 32½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 21.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 57⅞@58, 58⅜, 57⅞, 57⅞c; May 58@58⅛, 59⅝ 58, 58⅛; July 58@59⅛, 60⅛, 59, 59⅛@59⅛; September 60@60⅛, 61, 60, 60⅛. Corn—No. 2 April 45⅜, 45⅞, 45⅛@45⅜, 45⅝c; May 45⅝, 46⅛, 45⅛@45⅝, 45⅞; July 46⅛, 46⅝, 46⅛ 46⅛@46⅜c; September 46⅞ 47⅛, 46⅞, 46⅞c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅜; June 28⅜, 29⅛, 28⅜, 28⅜c; July 27⅛, 27⅜, 27⅛, 27⅛c. Pork per bbl, May $12 07½, 12 35, 12 07½, 12 17½; July $12 35, 12 60, 12 30, 12 52½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 95, 6 90, 6 85, 6 90; July $7 00, 7 05, 7 00, 7 05; September $7 20, 7 20, 7 20, 7 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 20, 6 32½, 6 20, 6 27½; July $6 35, 6 45, 6 35, 6 42½; September $6 50, 6 60, 6 50, 6 57½.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Flour firm. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot and April 65½@65⅝c; May 64⅜c bid; July 63¼@63⅜c; steamer, No. 2 red 62@62⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 63@66c; do on grade 62⅜@65⅜c. Corn firm; mixed spot, and April 50⅛@50⅜c; May 50@50⅛c; July 51⅛c bid; steamer mixed 48⅜@49c; Southern white corn 49⅛@50⅛c; do yellow 49⅜@51c. Oats quiet and easy, No. 2 white Western 37@37⅛c; No 2 mixed do 33⅜@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 19.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅛—net receipts 1,587 bales, Norfolk, firm at 6⅜c net receipts 314 bales; Baltimore, firm at 6 13-16c—net receipts 1,248 bales; Boston, steady at 6 15-16c—net receipts 1,920 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅛c—net receipts 149 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 3-16c—net receipts 674 bales; Savannah, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 1 101 bales; New Orleans, quiet and firm at 6 5-16—net receipts 2,419 bales; Mobile, quit at 6⅛c—net receipts 482 bales; Memphis, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 189 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c—net receipts 104 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 898 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—12 30—Cotton, good business done and prices firm. American middling 3 9 16d; sales 15 000 bales of which 14 400 bales were American; speculation and exports 1 000 bales Receipts 4.000 bales, of which 2,600 bales were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 32 64 3 34 64@3 33-64d; June and July 3 34 64@3 35-64d; July and August 3 36-64, 3 37 64@3 36 64d; August and September 3 36-64, 3 37 64, 3 38 64@3 37 64d. September and October 3 38 64, 3 39-64@3 38-64d; October and November 3 40-64d; November and December 3 41 64d. Futures easy at the advance.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) April 3 33 64d, buyer; April and May 3 33 64d; May and June 3 34 64d, buyer; June and July 3 35-64@3 36-64d, seller; July and August 3 36 64@3 37 64d, buyer; August and September 3 38-64d, seller; September and October 3 39-64d, buyer; October and November 3 40 64@3 41 64d, seller; November and December 3 42 64d, seller; December and January 3 43 64d, seller; January and February 3 44-64d, seller. Futures closed steady.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 20.

Sun Rises	5.21 A M
Sun Sets	6.38 P M
Day's Length	13 h 17 m
High Water at Southport	4.11 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5 58 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Schr Lelia Smith, Smith, Jeremie, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by S & W H Northrop.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

JEREMIE—Schr Lelia Smith—145,403 ft lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger). 352 tons Gorck, E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co

Wodan (Ger) 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

STEAMERS.

Corinthia (Br), 838 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son,

SCHOONERS.

John R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

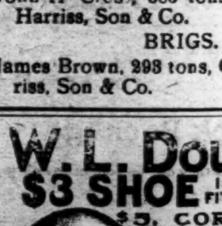
Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

James Brown, 298 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN,
Wilmington.

jan 1 5m tu th sa

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
ap 4 D&W 6m th sa su

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness,** Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain,** causing **Misery, Insanity** and **Death;** Barreness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
Wilmington N. C

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Rheumatism,
Burns,
Scalds,
Stings,
Bites,
Bruises,
Bunions,
Corns,
Scratches,
Sprains,
Strains,
Stitches,
Stiff Joints,
Backache,
Galls,
Sores,
Spavin Cracks.
Contracted Muscles,
Eruptions,
Hoof Ail,
Screw Worms,
Swinney,
Saddle Galls,
Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

TOO MUCH.

She had read in books of scientific lore
Of the proper thing for babies, one or more.
With a thirst for information she had studied
 incubation, and she read works on lactation by the score.

She declared that paregoric was a sin,
And the cradle was no place to put babes in,
And she wrote for publication on pronounced
 regurgitation, and she plead renunciation
 of the pin.

She had studied infants' cries and what they
 meant
And could locate pain whene'er the air was
 rent.
She was up on imbibition and all manner of
 nutrition, and she was in deglutition confident.

But when her baby came she lost her head,
And every night was heard her trembling
 tread,
And she got so agitated o'er each symptom indicated that her husband, man ill fated,
 turned and fled!

—Tom Masson in New York Sun.

MY LORD ELEPHANT.

When I was stationed up in the hill country, some 20 years ago, I used to be passionately fond of hunting. I had not been out from England long, and the novelty of following big game had not yet lost its charms. My duties did not occupy a great deal of my time, and I could often be absent a week or ten days without serious inconvenience to any one. With a couple of natives and my old "Henry," I would set forth on Mowcha, my elephant. Mowcha was an exceptionally fine specimen of his race, endowed with all its virtues and but few of its faults. He was strong, patient, sagacious and devoted to his master. He had never been used as a working elephant, but only for the purpose of the chase. You should have seen his unwieldy bulk making its way noiselessly through the thick jungle grass, his great feet lifted and put down with the utmost caution, his flexible trunk darting in all directions to scent the game, and his small eyes gleaming with excitement. He seemed to know instinctively the moment to fire, and then he would not move a muscle. You know it requires no small amount of nerve to stand perfectly still with a Bengal devil in a striped skin charging at one, and too often it happens that your well directed shot is spoiled by your elephant's speedy retreat.

The natives deemed Mowcha superhuman, on account of his intelligence and strength, and his mahout always called him my lord the elephant and treated him with the greatest respect. You know the Hindoo belief—that the souls of one's ancestors have to reside for a period after death in the bodies of animals till they have atoned for their shortcomings on earth, and, lest they might unwittingly treat some of their grandfathers or great-grandfathers with disrespect, which would be a criminal violation of their religion, it is their custom to give to each of the inmates of the jungle a particular title as, for instance, his highness the tiger, our king the lion, etc. So Mowcha was more often addressed as my lord the elephant than by his real name.

He was a great pet in the regiment, and for the children at the station there was no better sport than to climb into the howdah, shrieking with laughter, and have a ride on Mowcha. He seemed to enjoy it as much as they did and carried his precious burden with the greatest dignity. He was really handsome, as elephants go, and looked his best when adorned with his scarlet trappings and harness and bearing the howdah filled with merry children, and it was a pretty sight to see them afterward bestowing upon him his reward in the shape of pineapples, bananas and mangoes, all of which he loved to stow away in his capacious stomach.

I tell you all these details that you may understand my grief when he suddenly disappeared one night in early spring. My lord the elephant had been restless for several days, his mahout informed me afterward, and that evening he had managed to break his chain and had vanished in the darkness. Whether he had been spirited away by a clever thief, or had decided that he had worked for man long enough and would now return to his native woods and the society of his kind, we never knew, of course, but we missed him more than one would think, and for some time the cry among the children was, "If Mowcha were only here!"

I tried a number of other elephants for my hunting, but could not fill his place, and as my duties increased about that time my gun rarely left its case, and my cartridge belt hung unused on the wall.

About three or four years later I was invited to spend the Christmas holidays with an English friend who was giving a house party at his place farther up in the hills. I easily obtained leave and started with but one servant, Ramon. He had formerly been Mowcha's mahout, but after that brute's uncanny disappearance he had attached himself to me and proved to be a very handy fellow. We were mounted on hardy little ponies, and the first day made about 50 miles, spending the night at the hut of one of the forest rangers who are stationed by the government as a guard along the edges of large and important forests.

The next day we plunged into the forest itself. Toward midday we were startled by hearing a fearful, thunderous roaring, as of some monster in its death agony. At that distance I did not recognize it as the voice of any wild animal I was acquainted with and turned to Ramon for an explanation. His dark skin was bleached to ashen gray.

"It's a herd of elephants," he exclaimed, "and they are sounding their battlecry! If they come this way, it means certain death. We cannot escape them."

It certainly seemed as though they were headed in our direction, for the noise grew louder, and we could feel the ground trembling beneath us at the trampling of many feet.

"Follow me, sahib!" cried Ramon as he threw himself from his horse and hastened to one of the larger trees, which he began to ascend with the utmost rapidity. I did the same, my progress being hindered, however, by my heavy riding boots. We had no time to secure our ponies, and the frightened animals, as soon as they were released, sprang nimbly through the thickets and disappeared, and with them, of course, vanished our only means of escape from the forest, even though the elephants should pass us by unharmed.

We reached our position of safety none too soon. I could see the heavy forest branches shaking violently, and soon a huge gray mass broke through, shambling along at a remarkable rate of speed, not 20 yards from us and screaming with vicious rage.

"It's a rogue elephant, sahib," said Ramon. "They are chasing him from the herd."

Such indeed seemed to be the case, for 100 yards behind him came another enormous figure, which was headed straight for our place of refuge. As by lightning flash I saw the horrible death that menaced us. I already felt myself falling to the ground, in a second more to be trampled to death under those immense feet. But at that instant I heard Ramon call out boldly, "Let-rah gaj" (lie down). The great beast paused. "Let-rah, let-rah," again he cried, and to my astonishment the creature obediently went down upon its knees.

Ramon quickly descended, calling me to follow. Where a black leads, a white man does not lag behind, and down I went. I did not understand how the magical transformation had been effected, but as I turned and caught sight of the animal I comprehended it all. Around the great foreleg was a chain, the end of which still trailed on the ground. The quick eye of the native had seen it. He knew that the animal must have been in captivity at some time and called out the word of command, hoping that it would be obeyed. He was not disappointed, for, although the small eyes still gleamed with an ugly red light and the trunk waved mutinously in the air, the great creature had not forgotten his former training. We approached him cautiously at first, but presently Ramon rushed fearlessly up to the brute and petted him effusively, calling him by every name of endearment. "Ah, 'tis thou, my lord the elephant! 'Tis thou, leader of the herd, wiser than the wise men of the temple, beautiful as a lotus bud, strong as the winds of heaven! O great Lord Mowcha! Thy slave salutes thee!"

Truly enough it was our old Mowcha, who, in spite of lapse of time and change of place, had not forgotten his old masters and the familiar word of command.

All this had happened within a few moments. The grat herd was still crashing through the forest all around us, trumpeting with rage and shaking the ground in their fury. Should one of them chance to come near enough to see us our lives would not be worth a farthing. Mowcha seemed to understand the situation perfectly, for, his anger all gone, he seized Ramon gently with his strong trunk and set him upon his neck, where the mahout usually rides. He grasped me with the same ease and placed me beside him. Then he rose and started off at a good pace in the direction opposite to that taken by the rest of his fellows, and soon their screams and thunderings had died away.

We wondered where my lord the elephant intended to convey us, whether to his native jungles or to the post again. Ramon tried to guide him, but found it impossible without the help of the usual ankus, or goad, so we confined our efforts to keeping our balance and staying on his back, a somewhat difficult task without the aid of harness or howdah.

Briefly told, his strong, steady pace never failed for over ten hours, until we entered the post again. Our approach had been descried from afar, and every living soul had turned out to view the spectacle. When it was perceived that it was Mowcha, dear old Mowcha, who was bringing us back in safety, a hearty cheer broke from all throats, a cheer for my lord the elephant. The children clapped their hands and shrieked with joy, and even the soldiers shared the general enthusiasm.

We gave my lord the elephant a feast such as never elephant had had before, but he did not seem to enjoy the dainties spread before him so much as the moment when the howdah was placed on his back, and he was led forth, surrounded by the children, whom he once more bore solemnly around the post.

For two days he remained with us and was the object of attention and love. Then he became restless, and we fancied he again longed for his forest home. So the cruel chain was stricken off his huge foot, and my lord the elephant, with roses and branches wreathed around his great neck and hanging from his stubby tusks, was led forth and given his liberty.—Our Animal Friends.

Rolling Steel Tubes.

President Morton of the celebrated Stevens institute speaks of the Mannersmann process of rolling steel tubes as one of the most striking discoveries of mechanics of late years. In this process a hot billet is passed in between two conical rolls, set with their axes at a small angle to each other. It comes out the other end a steel tube, with uniform walls, and no mandril or anything else is needed to make the central opening. In other words, it seems as if a hole were taken to serve as a mandril and the steel were rolled on it into pipe. Tubes are made in this way from the size of a knitting needle up to the diameter of 10 inches. The theory of the method is that if a uniform bar of steel be stretched lengthwise it will gradually thin down by the yielding surface layers until it breaks, but if, however, the bar be much harder on its surface than on its interior the inside parts will give way first, developing a cavity along the axis of the bar. It may be assumed that the first effect of the rolls on the hot billet is to harden its surface, and then the elongating strain causes a parting of the interior portions and the formation of a tube.

FOR THE WEARY FEET.

Some of the Evils of Tight Shoes and How to Cure Them.

A man who has made the human foot an object of research and study declares that short stockings are very nearly as injurious as short shoes. Hose of insufficient length press the knuckles of the toes upward, and when the shoe forces them down the natural result is a painful excrescence that vulgar folks designate as a corn.

"But surely you don't consider an ill fitting stocking the cause of bunions, do you?" I inquired.

"One of them," he replied. "Corns are the result of pressure. You see, the blood is forced from the sebaceous glands; therefore an excessive or unnatural quantity of oil is thrown off. This diseases the blood, and the oil forces its way to the surface of the toe. As it reaches the cuticle it evaporates, leaving the top layer hard. Layer upon layer of oil forms downward and deepens until it presses on the nerves. Corns have no roots. That idea is fallacious. But they cannot be cured until an instrument goes beneath all those layers of diseased oil and removes them. A soft corn is more easily treated and is largely the result of acid in the blood.

"After a corn has been removed find out literally where the shoe pinches, then bathe the feet in cold water every morning upon arising and rub the part with prepared chalk."

My informant added that for dry feet always use ice cold water; for moist feet inclined to perspire freely, the water as hot as the skin can stand it, and bathe just before retiring. If the feet swell after much walking, put a little vinegar in the hot water; if they ache, use a few drops of ammonia or borax.

Rest the feet often. To do this change the shoes as frequently as possible. Even from an old to a new shoe is a rest. The muscles of the foot tire of one position, no matter how easy the leather or last may be. Four or five times a day, if it is convenient, are none too often to take this trouble, and its benefits are astonishing.

Ingrowing nails are the result of the corners being cut too close, allowing the shoe to press against them. This again requires skilled treatment. The pedicure's patronage is becoming as extensive as that of the manicure, for, apart from the treatment of painful excrescences, beautifying the foot is greatly in vogue. Preparations to whiten the skin are in use, and all the art of the manicure is called upon to assist that of the pedicure. Some society women can now present as well kept foot as hand, the nails rounded and polished with equal daintiness.—New York Recorder.

The French Congo region covers 250,000 square miles. The population is estimated at 7,000,000, but there are only 800 Europeans in that number.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

INTERESTING COMMENTS BY AN OBSERVING TRAVELER.

The Past and Future of a Great Country and Remarkable People—Made Poor by the Spoliation of Foreigners—English Language Coming Into General Use.

We have traveled more than 2,500 miles in India, have seen its grandest scenery, its largest and most interesting cities, its most fertile and some of its desert regions. We have found in Delhi, Agra, Benares, Ambur and Ahmadabad the best examples of Hindoo and Mohammedan architecture. Of course there is much we have not seen. The Dravidical temples of the south of India, remarkable for their size and elaborate decorations, best illustrated at Tanjore and Madura, we can only judge by small specimens seen at Madras and Pondicherry. The wonderful cave temples at Ellora, Ajunta and many other places we have got a fair conception of from that of Elephanta. One could spend years exploring India without exhausting its layers of civilization. We have endeavored to intelligently study, by observation and reading en route, the ethnology, sociology and theology of the country. We have missed no opportunity to talk with British officials and educated natives. We have looked into the work of the missionaries and come to the conclusion that they are doing a great deal of good, though not exactly in the way it is popularly understood at home. I think I may say that our travels in India have materially broadened our views of Asiatic history. Especially have we been impressed with the spectacle of an empire of 240,000,000 people of different races and religions, governed by a handful of Europeans, and in the main well governed, with a large measure of liberty, as perfect protection of life and property as is provided in the most civilized countries of Europe and increasing means of education. The universities and colleges scattered over India are turning out annually thousands of educated natives. It is a curious fact that the Indian who speaks English speaks it without accent and rather better than the average of English or Americans. Nearly all of the schools above the primary grade teach English, and in the majority of them it is the medium of education. More than half of the native newspapers and periodicals, which are numerous and well conducted, are printed in English.

I do not think it a wild prediction that English will be essentially the language of India a hundred years hence. It is curious to contemplate what will be the political result of the education of the Indian people. Will they be content, especially those of the Aryan race, capable of high development, with the shadow of a government which is sometimes driven to its wits' ends with its own domestic problems, in a group of little islands 5,000 miles away? For the present I can scarcely conceive of a greater calamity for India than the failure of Great Britain to hold and govern the country. It would be the signal for anarchy, which would entail the destruction of the people and seriously obstruct the onward march of human progress.

India is a poor country. Its fabulous wealth has been carried off by conquerors or gathered into colossal fortunes by the few rich. The great body of the people are miserably poor. They barely keep body and soul together and do not store up any vital force to resist disease. The failure of one crop entails widespread distress. The failure of two in succession means famine for millions. The government is doing something to improve the conditions. In the last five years canals have been built, increasing the area under irrigation about 25 per cent. How much advantage the tiller of the soil gets from these improvements I do not know. The government costs too much, and the people are taxed to the limit of endurance. The British India civil service is called the best in the world. It is undoubtedly the most expensive. It costs £11,000,000 ($55,000,000) a year. The civil servant serves in various capacities, from a clerk to a lieutenant governor, for 25 years, four of which are given for holidays, and retires with a minimum pension of £1,000 per annum. The cost of all this comes out of the Indian people, and their superstitions and customs rob them of a part of what is left.

There are grave problems in India and more to come, and to solve them will require all the talent which can be secured. It is doubtful whether the merchants of London, the manufacturers of Manchester or the hereditary aristocrats who are sent to hold vice regal courts in Calcutta will solve them in the interest of the people of India, who are today about the poorest fed, clothed and housed people on earth. Yet I cannot but think that these people are capable of great things in the future if they can be properly nourished and educated. Their bright, distinctly Aryan faces look out appealingly through surroundings of squalor and superstition and give promise of high development under favorable conditions. Indeed we see splendid specimens of manhood among them today, and their graceful courtesy shames our ruder manners.—Cor. Boston Herald.

Serving Toast.

Dry toast should be served directly from the toaster. When this is not practical, pile it on a heated bread plate, cover it with a napkin and put it on the hearth or in the oven. Toast is given in all slight attacks of sickness because it is so easily digested. The more thorough the conversion of the starch the more easily and perfectly the system will manage it, for the change of starch into dextrine by the action of heat is simply doing outside of the body what takes place in it, in the ordinary course of digestion, by the action of the digestive fluids. Therefore when this is accomplished by artificial means nature is spared so much energy.—Philadelphia Times.

Used to It.

"Well, Jennie, I hear you and Tom have fallen out."

"Yes. I gave him his quietus last evening. He really thought I would have him, when I was only flirting."

"How did he take his rejection?"

"Oh, easily enough. You know he is used to taking negatives. He's a photographer."—London Quiver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.62; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 73c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

ap 14tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse.
"A good beginning is a thing half done.'

march 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pouud.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution.
All losses promptly paid.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

NOSETINE
The Only Remedy that
Cures CATARRH
Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe,
Sore Throat, etc.
Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING
Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 8 1y 8p

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised.
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

he Star Britannica Departmen ,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 20
BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR,	Tuesday, April 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 30

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
ap 18 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.48 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m,, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street... Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville......... Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville...... Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English! And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition. &c.

sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 39 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 30 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv.... Maxton.... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseurs .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 4[illegible]	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 23 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.............. 6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station.............. 6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.............. 7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.............. 7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.............. 8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.............. 9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.............. 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.............. 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mas

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced nine to ten points, closing seven to eight points higher for the day and steady, with sales of 185,000 bales. Liverpool advanced two points for future delivery; spot sales were 15,000 bales at unchanged prices, with the tone firm. New Orleans advanced eleven points. Private Liverpool cables were strong, with the mills generally under orders at better prices. Manchester yarns were firm and cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 142 bales for spinners and 100 bales delivered on contracts. The Southern spot markets were generally steady to firm and unchanged. Norfolk and Augusta advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales; receipts there to morrow estimated at 1,000 to 1,500 bales, against 3,318 last Saturday and 1,012 last year. Liverpool letters of the 10th inst. state that a full consumption of cotton is expected this year at Lancashire; that a good deal of machinery that had been stopped has been started, and there is a decided improvement in woollen trade.

To-day's features: Dry weather in Texas and an unexpected advance in Liverpool together with good buying for long account and considerable covering of shorts caused the advance here to-day. New Orleans bought freely and Liverpool and the continent were also pretty good buyers, while local operators likewise purchased to a fair extent. The Southern markets still showed strength, and the private advices from Europe were very encouraging to the bull party. A query put by one operator here is this:

"Suppose those who have bought August want the cotton, Where will the shorts get it?"

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1894. Galveston 1,623,438 bales, New Orleans 2,460,714, Mobile 243,763, Savannah 906,597, Charleston 419,303, Wilmington 233 730, Norfolk 451,659, Baltimore 110 677, New York 178,043, Boston 285,952, Newport News 33,687, Philadelphia 93 476, West Point 279 252, Brunswick 97,525, Velasco 592, Port Royal 149,066. Total 7,566,275 bales.

It is still to a considerable extent a weaker market. Continued dry weather in Texas will undoubtedly help the bulls, while good rains in that State will be apt to cause a reaction which many of the sold out bulls would be glad to see. The undertone of the market is believed to be firm, however, even aside from the present very unfavorable weather conditions in Texas.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed a Shade Lower—Corn a Shade Higher—Pork Products Strong and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 19.—May wheat opened from 58 to 58¼, changed frequently between that and 59⅝, closing at 58⅛—a shade under yesterday. Cash wheat averaged 1c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 45⅝, sold between 45¼@45⅝@46⅛, closing at 45⅞—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c higher.

May oats closed 1⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The hog market being weak imparted a like feeling to product at the opening. Trade was small about that time, but the Armour brokers appearing as buyers when wheat was on the upward course, no serious obstruction to an advance in provisions was offered. Until the close the tone remained strong. May pork gaining 12½c for the day, May lard 2½c and May ribs 5c.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED

Mrs. Delia Parnell, Mother of Chas. Stewart Parnell.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19.—Mrs Delia Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, was assaulted by a footpad last night near the railroad station and robbed of a small amount of money. She screamed for help when attacked and the thief knocked her senseless. She is seriously injured and the doctors say she may die, as a result of the assault. She is over eighty years of age. She had walked from her home to the village to get a check cashed and was probably followed by the villain who robbed her.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

The Company Will Carry the Boycott Case Into the U. S. Courts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 19.—The Seaboard Air Line railroad announces that it will carry the boycott case into the U. S. Courts. A conference was held here to-day between Vice-President St. John and the general and special counsel of the road. It was decided to further test the power of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to declare a boycott. The test will be made in the Federal Courts.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 11; Washington 6.

Louisville—Louisville1; Pittsburg 4.

Richmond — Richmond 6; Portsmouth 3.

Norfolk—Norfolk 12; Petersburg 8.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Spirits turpentine—machine bbls only in stock and quoted at 32c, Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 43 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 250 casks; receipts 978 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales to-day were 8 000 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 00 D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55. H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TROUBLE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

CONCERNING NICARAGUA AND THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Affairs May Take a Serious Turn Unless Impartial Arbitration of Conflicting Claims is Secured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The State Department has published the diplomatic correspondence exchanged between this Government and Venezuela, extending over the period between October, 1893, and December, 1894, relating to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guinea, which, while adding but very little to the general knowledge of the subject, indicates the serious turn affairs may take unless an impartial arbitration of the conflicting claims is secured. The account of the negotiations which have taken place between Great Britain and the South American Republic occupies over sixty pages. Venezuela makes it clear that she relies wholly upon the United States' intervention to secure a fair consideration of the matter. The Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs concludes one of his dispatches as follows:

"The control by the English of the entrance to the mouth of the great fluvial artery and of some of its tributaries, would expose to constant peril the industry and commerce of a large portion of the new world; would, in fact, bring into ridicule the famous and salutary Monroe doctrine, and would establish abusive practices, which, in the end, might make illusive for some American countries their own political entity as free and independent States."

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to day gave out his official estimate of the revenue to be realized from the income tax, as he stated it in a letter to Secretary Carlisle: "Telegraphic advices to collectors of the several internal revenue districts indicate that the aggregate amount of income tax shown by the returns which were filed before the 16th instant, will be about $14,865 000.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Official accounts of London dispatches that Nicaragua had been informed that her counter proposition was not regarded as satisfactory by Great Britain was received here to day.

Nicaragua's present plan, it is understood, is to endeavor to reach a compromise with Great Britain respecting the ultimate settlement of the indemnity of $75,000 to Pro-Consul Hatch. In pursuance of this purpose, a special representative may be sent to London who will probably be Gen. Barrios, who recently returned from England after an unsuccessful attempt to settle the difficulty. It is doubted that in the end Nicaragua will pay the indemnity demanded, or offer to Great Britain in lieu of the $75,000, a part of her territory.

The report has reached here from Nicaragua that Mr. Gosling, the British Minister to Central America, declared in Guatemala, a few months ago, that "England especially wanted some interest in Nicaragua, with a view to preventing the Yankees from controlling absolutely the Nicaragua canal." This statement, it is said, was made publicly and without reserve. It was printed in the Guatemala newspapers at the time and a high authority asserts that Minister Gosling has never ventured to deny it. The particular patch of territory most available for this purpose would be the so-called "Corn Islands," the possibility of whose proffered cession by Nicaragua to Great Britain in lieu of a money indemnity has been more than only suggested lately. These islands are situated in the Atlantic ocean about forty miles from Greytown. They would be of great value to Great Britain for a coaling and naval station and an effective British sentinel over the Nicaragua Canal. It is said to be absolutely impossible for Nicaragua to immediately comply with Great Britain's money demands. She has not $75,000 in her treasury, and her population of about two million people, two-thirds Indians, have no developed resources upon which they could raise the amount. The proposition of a "pacific blockade" of Nicaragua ports to enforce payment is quietly laughed at. "Nicaragua," it is said, "has no ships." The blockade would only hurt the commerce of Germany, France and other countries as well as the United States.

There are those who suggest that if Nicaragua should propose to cede the Corn Islands to Great Britain as an equivalent for the "smart money," the immediate payment of which is demanded, this proposal might be regarded as a shrewd move to force the hand of the United States. Nicaragua is not suffering for lack of diplomatic adroitness in her representatives either aboard or at home.

STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Report of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The volume of general trade has maintained the previous week's proportions, and at some points shows noteworthy increase as compared with the total a year ago. The reaction in petroleum prices appears to have been overcome, and the tendency is again upward, based on a drop in stocks from about 11,000,000 barrels of Pennsylvania oil in January, 1894, to less than 8,000,000 barrels of merchantable oil. So marked and rapid has been the appreciation in the price of petroleum that speculation in it has been excited. Further advances in quotations are noted also for wheat on an improved demand for export; cotton, on a widened consumption, present and prospective; print cloths and other cotton goods, because of higher raw cotton.

The general trade conditions at the South are no better, and in some respects less satisfactory. Improvement in demand is not announced at any point. In Texas high winds and lack of rain have hurt the crop prospects, and farmers in some localities have not planted yet.

REGARDING HOLIDAYS

And Their Observance by Postmasters in the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Postmaster-General to-day amended the postal law regarding holidays. The amendment states that posmasters may observe as holidays January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day, December 25, and such other days as the President of the United States or the Governors in their respective States may designate as fast or thanksgiving days or proclaim specially as holidays. On other occasions their offices can be closed only after permission obtained therefor from the Department, to be applied for through the First Assistant Postmaster-General. Upon holidays, postoffices must be opened sufficiently to meet fairly the public convenience. Mails must be made up and dispatched as on other days. When a legal holiday falls upon a Sunday the following Monday may be observed, unless otherwise specially provided for by State authority.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

A Bill Recognizing Them as Belligerents to be Introduced in Congress When that Body Convenes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists has been prepared in this city and will be introduced in Congress when it convenes in December next. It was drafted at the suggestion of certain Representatives and Senators who are in sympathy with the efforts of the Cubans to throw off the yoke of Spain, and these gentlemen will use their influence to pass it through both houses. Such action by the United States would of course be of immense service to the revolutionists. It would result in the free shipment of arms and men to the island in support of the insurgents' cause and would give them the moral and material support which they so greatly desire. Spanish officials say that but for the hope that the United States may recognize Cuban belligerency, the revolution would collapse within thirty days.

Mr. Marti, in pursuance to the programme already outlined, will be elected President of the Cuban Provisional Government, which it is purposed to establish at an early day.

Senor Murauga, the retiring Spanish Minister to the United States, will leave Washington to-night for New York, where he will remain a few days prior to his departure from the country. It is not improbable that Mr. Murauga may visit Havana before leaving the Western Hemisphere, in order to fully acquaint himself with the situation of affairs in Cuba, so that upon his arrival at Madrid he may be able to furnish the Spanish Ministry with an intelligent account of the insurrection, as well as of public sentiment in this country with reference to the Cuban rebels. After a short stay in Madrid, Mr. Muruaga will proceed to Paris, and make that city his headquarters, during the period he shall temporarily retire from active work in the Spanish diplomatic service.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Loss $275,000—Five Firemen Badly Injured—One Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A fire which destroyed the building occupied by the New York Biscuit Company, on North Front street, badly damaged the soap and candle factory of Wm. Dreydoppel, 208 North Front street, and resulted in serious injury to five firemen, started shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in the basement of the former establishment. The flames spread so rapidly that four alarms sounded and three police and fireboats on the Delaware, which is distant but a block, were put into service. An hour after the fire began a rear wall of the building on Craven street, fell, and five firemen were buried in the debris. All are badly injured, and one will probably die. The fire spread to a row of tenement houses on Craven street and Augusta place, and seven families were burned out in a jiffy, all of their household effects being damaged. The loss to the biscuit company aggregates $300,000, and the damage to Dreydoppel's factory amounts to $50,000 more. The damage to the dwellings will probably reach $25,000, making the total loss $275,000 upon which there is a partial insurance.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Additional Details of the Agreement Between Japan and China.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 19.—*Central News* dispatches from Tokio give additional details of the treaty of peace, the principal features of which have already been published. The treaty secures to Japan entire freedom in the importation into China of steam engines and machinery for manufacturers and the same privileges are accorded to Japan in the matter of importing goods into China. The latter also grants to Japan extra territorial rights wherein the rights of tariff and the dispensation of justice Japan reserves every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at five per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions, China engages not to punish returned prisoners nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have furnished supplies to the Japanese army and navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Che Foo not later than May 8th.

LONDON, April 19.—The *Standard's* correspondent in St. Petersburg says: "The newspapers continue to express discontent with the cession by China of mainland territory to Japan, but only a feeble idea is given by them of the extremely difficult position in which Russia is placed. It is a fact that the gravest apprehension exists in political circles, and it is evident that Russia cannot submit to the ratification of the treaty under the present conditions, but it is very difficult to see what path will remain open should Japan-China persist in the ratification. There are said to be excellent grounds for believing that Russia will ask for the cession of other Chinese mainland. If this be refused, consideration of her prestige will compel her to take decisive and prompt action."

The *Standard's* correspondent in Odessa says:

"In the last few weeks 6 000 soldiers have sailed from this port for Vladivostock, and 5,000 more will embark soon. The cruisers are held ready to transport them, despite the conclusion of peace in the East."

WARM WIRELETS.

Thornton Parker was hanged in Winchester, Va., yesterday for brutal assault on Mrs. Melton, a white lady, near Middleton.

The total number of failures for the past seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun, are: 241 in the United States, against 219 last year; and 34 in Canada, against 45 last year.

A *Central News* dispatch from Seoul says that a plot has been discovered to dethrone the King of Corea in favor of his nephew, Li Shun Yon. The conspirators, including Li Shun Yon were promptly arrested.

The loom hands at the silk mill of John N. Stearns & Co., Williamsport, Pa., were granted an advance in wages yesterday of one cent per yard. About 400 women operatives will be benefitted by the advance.

The Fire and Police Board, of Denver, Col., has requested the resignation of every fireman in the city. The action has created a very bitter feeling and is supposed to have been taken on account of the firemen's activity in the recent election.

A Paris dispatch says Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, was asked what truth there was in the report that she was about to marry Mr. O. P. H. Belmont. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not seem surprised at being asked the question, but declined to answer it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It Makes People Well!

Paine's Celery Compound is as Superior to the Ordinary Spring Medicine as the Diamond is Better Than Cheap Glass.

When women become invalids, homes, children, friends, all must suffer.

With an impaired nervous system pure blood is impossible; health is impossible. Why not be well?

Women and men all over the country whose strength and vitality have been brought down during the winter months are now taking Paine's celery compound because their physicians order it, or because they have learned from other equally trustworthy sources its unfailing power of building up the strength, reinvigorating the nerves, purifying the blood and making people well.

Paine's celery compound continues, week after week and year after year, to cure the most difficult cases of nervous weakness, and to renew the health of countless ailing, desponding women.

Paine's celery compound is relied on with implicit confidence by thousands of diligent wage earners, who must keep up their strength at this trying season.

But when labor is excessive, protracted or done under great mental and bodily strain, as is usually the case with the work women are called to do, the health of the nerves should be carefully watched over, and the small beginnings of nervous weakness immediately checked by the use of Paine's celery compound. The smallest as well as the largest cities are full of brave women who might lead dependent lives, but prefer to work. They keep well and equal to their duties by prompt recourse to this genuine nerve regulator and blood renewer, Paine's celery compound, whenever they feel overworked, run down and in danger of serious illness. This great Spring remedy to-day enables countless men and women to keep steadily at work with strong, well-fed nerves and healthy, richly nourished blood and tissues.

Every woman, if she is "run down," in poor health, fretful or weak, if her blood is in poor condition, her nerves unstrung,—every such woman should heed such testimonials as this from Miss Edith R. Meek, of Fall River, Mass.

"I was advised by a friend to try Paine's celery compound," says Miss Meek, "as I was all run down from a long season of hard work and travel. Nothing that I have ever taken has had such a speedy and lasting effect upon me. I am now advising all of my friends to take it. For that tired, irritable condition resulting from an overtaxed nervous system, there is nothing to equal it."

Take Paine's celery compound now. It makes people well.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

A Tract of One Hundred Thousand Acres in Georgia Upon Which Twelve Thousand Persons Will be Settled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—The Soldiers Colony Co., of which P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, is at the head, to day closed a bargain with ex-Governor Northen and the Immigration Bureau for a solid tract of 100,000 acres located in South Georgia. While the organizers of this colony are Federal veterans, any moral person may obtain a home in the colony upon equal terms. Twelve thousand persons will be located this Fall, beginning in September.

This is the largest colonization scheme of the age and has been gotten up on the share plan during the last few years. Having secured all the needed money they have not only selected a site, but have bought the land outright. The papers of Georgia print long complimentary editorials on Mr. Fitzgerald's selection of a site in this State and assure his friends of a warm reception.

SIX BLOCKS BURNED.

Conflagration at Ardmore, Indian Territory—Loss $500,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ARDMORE, I. T., April 19.—The main business portion of Ardmore, for six solid blocks on Caddo street, north and south of Main street, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. Sixty business houses were entirely destroyed. The loss will aggregate $500,000. The U. S. court house and jail were also destroyed. The heat was so intense the vault and safe in the court house were cracked, and the court records partly destroyed. The Masonic temple was also burned. Many families are camped out in the street. A Mrs. Neal was so badly burned that she cannot recover.

Dispatches from Havana inform the home Government that the rebellion in Cuba is spreading, but the insurgents are badly armed and equipped. If the uprising spreads further Gen. Martinez Campos will ask for reinforcements.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Found—A bunch of Keys. Owner call at STAR office and pay for this advertisement. 1t

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; big money without work Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 16 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Somoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty.

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Spirittine Chemical Co.; L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods." All should hear him.

St Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F Butt, pastor, Services to morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 8.00 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Palm Sunday: English service and Confirmation at 11 a. m. German Lenten service at 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p. m. Evening subject, "Cofessing Christ as Lord." Sabbath School at 3 30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m The public cordially invited. Seats free.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Straw Hats.

Big Stock and Lowest Prices.

All the Latest Styles, Children's hats 10c and upwards. A splendid man's hat for 25c. For 48c we can show a 75c hat.

NEW & STYLISH CLOTHING.

$10.00 Business suits for $6.25.
Our $8 50 line is fully worth $12.50.
All styles in Clay-Worsted and Cheviots; all wool, guaranteed, Blue Flannel $6 50.
Childrens' suits 75c and upwards.
Largest and prettiest line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 25c and upwards.

LARGE VARIETY OF
LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS
For Men, Women and Children.
New stock of MATTINGS just received at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118. ap 14 tf

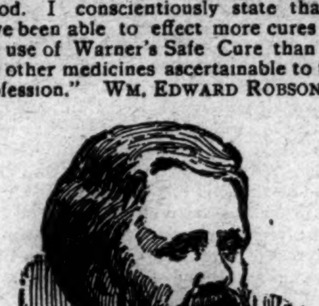
Geo. Mather's Sons Company,
Established 1816.
Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers
29 Rose St., N. Y.
A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of the
H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
307 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE N. C.

PROMINENT DOCTORS AGREE.

They Unite in Expressing Their Opinion Upon the Great Discovery for Modern Disease.

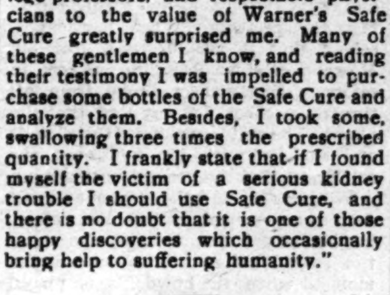
WILLIAM EDWARD ROBSON,
M. R. C. S. I., L. K. Q. C. I., London.

"I am satisfied that more than one-half the deaths which occur in England are caused primarily by impaired action of the kidneys, and the consequent retention in the blood of the poisonous kidney acid. Warner's Safe Cure causes the kidneys to expel this poison, and prevents illness from impoverished blood. I conscientiously state that I have been able to effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than all the other medicines ascertainable to the profession." WM. EDWARD ROBSON.



DR. DIO LEWIS.

Writing over his own signature said: "The very marked testimonials from college professors, and respectable physicians to the value of Warner's Safe Cure greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of the Safe Cure and analyze them. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I frankly state that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use Safe Cure, and there is no doubt that it is one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity."



R. A. GUNN, M. D., New York.

"A personal friend, whose applications for life insurance had been rejected, was cured under my direction by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. After this demonstration of its powers, I prescribed it with the most satisfactory results.

In a large class of ailments where the blood is in an unhealthy state—where there is no evidence of organic mischief, but where the general health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the 'bilious' condition—the advantage gained from the use of Warner's Safe Cure is remarkable, and I am glad to acknowledge and commend it thus favorably."

R. A. GUNN, M. D.

Can you not see that so great and beneficial a remedy may be just what you require to add to your health and happiness and possibly prolong your life?

S. H. Fishblate,
King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to. Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Only a Few Days More,
LIMITED
SALE AT THE
GREAT SHOE HOUSE
—OF—
A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes
—AT A—
Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF
LADIES' OXFORD TIES
in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.
Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.
Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2 50, now $1 75.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1 25, now 88c.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.
Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.
Opera Slippers 45c.
Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.
Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.
Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.
Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.
Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.
Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.
Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25 now 75c.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.
Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.
Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.
Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3 00, now $2.25.
Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2 50, now $1.75.
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.
Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.
Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 93c.
Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.
Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.
ONE YEAR FOR $1.
Sample copies and premium list sent free on application to
THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
7due 8w

C. E. GORDON,
Agent
FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM
BROWNING, KING & CO.
SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.
SUITS
TO ORDER.
PANTS
TO ORDER.
MADE UP IN
THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,
No. 111 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH--

Rince Bouche.
Oralina Tooth Paste.
Ideal Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.
Thurston's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice.
Arnica Tooth Soap.
Holmes' Dentifrice.
M. & B. Dentifrice.
Albadent Tooth Powder.

Oralina Mouth Wash.
Zonweiss.
Lyon's Tooth Powder.
Calder's Dentine.
White's Tooth Powder.
Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Hazard's Dentine.
J. & B. Tooth Paste.
M. & B. Mouth Wash.
Sozodont.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.
Kaoi.
Malvina Cream.
Magnolia Balm.
Ozzyn.
Rosaline.
McIntire's Hand Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.
Fougera's Angelique.
Holmes' Frostilla.
Eucalyptine.
Oriental Cream.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.
Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.
Violin Cream.

Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Douglas' Amandine.
Malvina Lotion.
Oxgoline.
Camelline.
Hazard's Cream.
Palmer's Lotion.
Cream of Roses.
Blush of Roses.
Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Woodland Balm.
Epsey's Cream.
Hood's Yosemite Cream.
Lablache Powder.
Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Hazeline Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn.
Otis Bros Corn Cure.
Hawley's Corn Cure.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.
Mermen's Corn Cure.

Magic Corn Salve.
Magnolia Corn Salve.
Canan's Corn Cure.
Bear Ink Corn Cure.
One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,
At Your Own Price,
at the STAR Office,
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and
Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.